

School of Engineering and Computer Science
ECE 325: Electronic Devices and Applications
Master Syllabus

Catalog Data:	ECE 325: Electronic Devices and Applications; 4 credits (3-3) MOS small and large signal models, bipolar transistors, biasing and parasitics, amplifier design and feedback, frequency response; circuit simulation and device models. Typically offered in Fall.
Class Schedule:	Three lecture hours per week, for one semester.
Laboratory Schedule:	One 3-hour lab session, for one semester.
Prerequisites by Course:	ECE 214, ECE 260
Prerequisites by Topic:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding of electric circuit theory, modeling and analysis. 2. Understanding of digital logic circuit design.
Typical Texts:	R. L. Boylestad, L. Nashelsky, <i>Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, 11/e</i> , Prentice Hall 2012, ISBN: 978-0-13-262226-4 R. L. Boylestad, L. Nashelsky, <i>Lab Manual to accompany electronic devices and circuit theory, 11/e</i> , Prentice Hall 2012, ISBN: 978-0-13-262245-5
Course Coordinator:	Dr. John Lynch
Course Objectives:	Students will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand, measure, and utilize the terminal characteristics of diodes, bipolar junction transistors (BJTs), and metal oxide silicon field effect transistors (MOSFETs). 2. Design and analyze single-stage amplifiers using BJTs and MOSFETs.
Topics Covered:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ideal diode and analysis of diode circuits 2. Diode models: Schockley's equation, piecewise-linear models 3. Analysis of diode circuits based on non-ideal models 4. Zener and light-emitting diodes 5. Diode applications: rectifier circuits, Zener voltage regulators, etc. 6. Temperature effects 7. Physical operation and characteristics of enhancement-mode NMOS and PMOS transistors, modes of operation 8. MOS transistor circuits at DC 9. MOS transistor as a switch and as an amplifier 10. Small-signal MOS model 11. MOS transistor amplifiers; common-source, common-drain, and common-gate single-stage configuration; two-stage amplifiers; differential amplifiers 12. BJT physical operation and characteristics of NPN and PNP transistors, modes of operation 13. BJT circuits at DC 14. BJT as a switch and as an amplifier 15. Hybrid-pi small-signal model 16. Single-stage BJT amplifiers, comparison of BJT and MOS transistors 17. Frequency response of BJT and MOS devices.

Lab Experiments and Activities:	<p>Topics covered will be converted into laboratory sessions as needed to measure, analyze, and design diode, BJT, and MOSFET circuits. These activities are translated into -but not limited to- the following experiments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diode characteristics 2. Diode clipping/clamping circuits 3. Light-emitting and Zener diodes 4. BJT characteristics 5. BJT bias circuits 6. BJT amplifier circuits 7. JFET characteristics 8. JFET bias circuits 9. JFET amplifier circuits 10. Frequency response of BJT and FET amplifier circuits 		
Course Outcomes:	Students will be able to:		
	Assessed for Student Outcomes	1-c. Use appropriate models to formulate solutions for electronic devices and applications. 6-a. Identify constraints, assumptions, and models for electronics experiments. 6-c. Conduct analysis and interpretation of the data from electronics experiments. 6-d. Draw conclusions by evaluating experimental results with respect to theory.	
	Other	1-a. Demonstrate knowledge of fundamental electronic device principles. 1-d. Apply mathematics, scientific and/or engineering principles toward solving electronics problems. 2-b. Apply design process to satisfy project requirements for electronic systems. 6-b. Use appropriate equipment and techniques for electronic experiments.	
Relationship of Course to Program:	Meets: Educational Objectives <u>1, 2</u> Student Outcomes <u>1, 2, 6</u>		
Prepared by:	Dr. John Lynch	Date:	December 30, 2009 reviewed 02/12, reviewed 9/4/12, revised 09/17, revised 03/2018; 3/21/18 (mb)